

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 1660 九十八年九月八日

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1889.

六十年

號九月正及香港

PRICE 5/- PER MONTH.

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

January 18, METAPEDIA, British str., L.454 T. D. Blower, Nagasaki 13th January General. —MITSUI BISHI.

January 18, AVA, French steamer, 2,076, Bonney, Marseilles 16th December, Alexandria 21st, Port Said 22nd, Sues 24th, Aden 28th, Colombo 4th January, Singapore 10th, and Saigon 13th, Male and General—MELCHERS MARITIMES.

January 18, GENERAL WEDDER, German str., L.820, W. von Schuchmann, Yokohama 9th January, Male and General—MELCHERS & Co.

January 18, WOLF, German g.b.t., from a cruise.

January 18, BAYER, German steamer, 2,477, F. Margel, Shanghai 16th January, Male and General—MELCHERS & Co.

January 18, ALMORA, British steamer, 2,706 A. Hay, Java and Singapore, via Hojho, 10th January, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

### GLEANINGS.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE  
18TH JANUARY.

Daniel Barnes, Amc. bank for New York, Canton, British str., for Swatow.

Patroclus, British str., for Shanghai.

Triumph, German str., for Haiphong.

### DEPARTURES.

January 17, GLACIUS, British str., for Shanghai.

January 18, ALBANY, British str., for Vancouver.

January 18, AMY, German str., for Shanghai.

January 18, ANTON, German str., for Holloway.

January 18, PATROCLUS, British steamer, for Shanghai.

### PASSAGES.

ARRIVED.

General Wedder, str., from Yokohama—Messrs. F. Barnes, John Anderson, A. da Silva, Charlton, and A. P. Burfitt, and 48 Chinese.

Per Almora, str., from Jars, 46 Chinese.

Per Bayern, str., from Shanghai—Messrs. E. Hinckley, Thos. Marshall, E. Kubast, and Coss, and 1 Chinese.

Per Ave. str., for Hongkong—from Marcellis—Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, 2 children and governess—and Mr. Hunter. From Singapore—Miss Day, 16, and Capt. and Mrs. Edward Smith, 11th, 12th, and 13th January.

Shaw and Ward, 4 Chinese. From Swan—Lieut. Elstal and Theronard, Sub-Lieut. Saviden and Siemens, Michelin Doctor and Salmon, Mr. Capell, and 118 Chinese. For Shanghai—Fern Maresilles—Messrs. Schermbuck, Viseur, Byrdenstein, and Herder, Reva, Lovell, Bourgeois, and Gossens. For Saigon—1 Japanese. For Koba—From Maresilles—Messrs. Yokata and Otsuka. For Yokohama—From Maresilles—Messrs. Tukata, Yoshida, Ikeda, Horino, Aida, and Hayashizaki. From Singapore—Mr. Simon. From Saigon—Mr. Cott.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer Metapedia, from Nagasaki 13th January, reports experienced light N.E. wind and rains to Tsinshau, thence to port first N.E. wind and cloudy weather.

The British steamer Almora, from Java and Singapore, via Holloway 10th January, reports had gentle wind and fine weather to Halan Strait, when fog set in; thence to port strong N.E. wind and rain.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1889. [128]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNERS per Company's Steamer "PATROCULUS."

TO CONSIGNERS OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O.S. CO'S S.S. "PATROCULUS" FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undermentioned not later than the 21st inst. for shipment per steamer "DEUCALION."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1889. [128]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNERS.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undermentioned not later than the 21st inst. for shipment per steamer "DEUCALION."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1889. [128]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"AGLAIA."

Capt. Christiansen, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignee of Cargo hereby requested to make application to the Agent for counter-charge by the Undermentioned and for immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary will be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into Godown or Godown and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Goods will be admitted after the 22nd inst., will be subject to duty. All unclaimed Goods must be left in the Godown where they will be examined at 11 a.m. 23rd inst.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1889. [128]

NOTICE.

THE DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

DEPARTMENTS are under the Personal

Supervision of Experienced EUROPEAN

ASSISTANTS.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889. [23]

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED A

NEW STOCK

OF

PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOL-

DE, TOBACCO POUCES, TOBACCO

BOOKS, CLOTHES, CIGARETTE BOXES,

BUCKS, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, HOG-

DE, SMOKER'S LAMPS, & SMOKER'S

REQUISITES of all kinds.

A FAIR SUPPLY OF

SMITH'S GLASGOW TOBACCO.

GLASGOW, VENETURE, SMITH'S

SMOKING MIXTURE.

GLA-GOW BIRDSEYE, GOLD LEAF

HONEY DEW, CUT NAVY & HARVEST

MOON.

LA PERLA DEL ORENTE

COMPANY GENERAL

CIGARS.

L.C. & Co.'s special Brand "THE

MILANAS."

FINEST CAIRO, and MALTESE

CIGARETTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889. [23]

EMPLOYMENT AND GENERAL

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED at No. 183, Queen's Road East, a new and enlarged

EMPLOYMENT & GENERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Full information will be given at the above

Office of situations offered in this Colony and

the East, in general and of Suitable Persons

available for Employment.

WANTED at the above Office—A CLERK

for a Merchantile Business in Hongkong.

An ENGINEER to join a steamer in an

Outport.

P. BOHM.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1889. [77]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNERS per Company's Steamer

"GLACIUS,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-

charged into Craft, and/or landed at the

Godown of the Undermentioned; in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after

the 16th instant.

Goods undelivered after the 23rd instant,

which will be in Rent. All damaged Goods

must be left in the Godown where they will be

examined at 11 A.M. 23rd inst.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1889. [106]

## INTIMATIONS.

### STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

ESTABLISHED FOR 62 YEARS.

INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED \$25,000,000

ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS \$2,000,000

SECURITY in the chief point to be

considered in selecting an Office with

which to effect a Life Assurance.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE has stood the test of

62 years and has paid in claims upwards of

TWELVE MILLIONS STERLING.

"The Funds of

Twelve Millions are now amount to

\$28,695,225 and the Annual Income exceeds

\$2,000,000.

Proprietary containing the new and Reduced

Rates, Forms of Policies, &c., may be obtained

on application to the

BOURNEO COMPANY LTD.

Agents, Hongkong.

ELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

The Hongkong Almanac, 1889, containing

a mass of useful local information.

Price, \$1.00.

Lotus' Date Books, Shakespeare Calendar

Imperial English and Chinese Diary.

Almanac de Gotha, and Office Books,

Vases, Nail, Glass, and Office Boxes,

Brushes, Canvases on Stretchers and in

rolls, Drawing Blocks, &c.

BANKS.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$25,000,000.

PAID UP \$10,000,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE 40, TREASURERS STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

HOYCE'S BOOK OF INDOOR GAMES

Girls' Book of Indoor Games

LOW LIFE IN CHINA.

&lt;p

## INTIMATIONS.

1889. IN PREPARATION. 1891.

THE

## CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

FOR 1891.

With which incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL ISSUE),

COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLATES, &amp;c., &amp;c.

ROYAL SIZE. . . . . \$5.00.

SMALLER EDITION, Royal Size. . . . . \$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

will be thoroughly revised and brought up

to date, and again much increased in bulk.

## DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

## DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

For Headache, Neuralgia, Headache,

For Gout and Indigestion.

## DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Women, Children, Dyspepsia &amp; Co.

London, and of Druggists and Stoekholders throughout the World.

## N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Hongkong. 131

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

## ANNUAL SUPPLY OF

## LAWN GRASS SEND

AND

## SWEET CORN.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1889.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communicators' Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business, "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. of the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEGRAPHIC NO. 12.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 18TH, 1889.

As the question of offering our Police will very shortly be brought prominently before the Government, consequent upon the retirement on pension of the Captain Superintendent and the Chief Inspector, some advantage may perhaps be gained by taking a retrospective view of the Force, and looking to the results of the different experiments that have been made during the past few years. The Hon. C. C. SMITH (now His Excellency Sir CECIL C. SMITH, Governor of the Straits Settlements), in his evidence before the Police Commission of 1872, said "the Police was in an experimental state," and as a matter of fact it has since continued more or less in the same condition. It ought to be quite plain now, however, what is required, and experiment should cease. Square men should not be placed in round holes. Berbers should not be made to suit individual officers. Men with the necessary qualifications ought to be found and placed at the head of the Force. The present Police Force was established in 1862, under the command of a Captain Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent. In 1867 another Superintendent was added, namely, a Deputy Superintendent; in 1869 a Paymaster was appointed; and in 1872 a fourth Superintendent was added, namely, a Superintendent of the Chinese contingent. Things did not go smoothly and a Commission was appointed. The Commissioners saw the weak point and recommended that the number of Superintendents should be reduced to two, and that where capability and need were shown, the members of the Commission, etc., should be given a chance to be appointed.

Since that Commission many changes have taken place. The number of Superintendents has been reduced to one. The military Adjutant can scarcely be called a Superintendent, as the appointment is purely temporary and provisional. He has his military duties to attend to, wears military uniform, and is liable to be transferred at any time. In fact he is not a police officer. The office of Paymaster was abolished in 1872, and that of Assistant Superintendent in 1879, and that of Deputy-Superintendent followed in 1883. A Chief Inspector was appointed to take the place of the Assistant Superintendent, and a military Adjutant is borrowed from the garrison to take the place of the Deputy-Superintendent. No Paymaster or Superintendent of the Chinese contingent is required. But by the appointment of the military Adjutant as second in command the officers of the Force are completely shut out; the selection of Adjutant cannot of course be made from amongst them, and so they must remain subordinate officers without any hope of promotion at all. We have on previous occasions written very strongly on this subject, especially against placing a military man in charge of the Force during the absence of the Captain-Superintendent, while there were capable and zealous police officers—officers of proved ability—available. There can be no question that what is required is Police officers, it is a civil Police, and military Adjutants should be a secondary consideration. The Police Commission reported as follows:—"The holding out of a reasonable hope of advancement to laudable ambition would inevitably lead to beneficial results to the whole force. The Commission cannot recognise the justice or expediency of depriving long service Inspectors of any chance of promotion by the appointment of officers from other Colonies to the higher posts in

the Force." This should apply equally to military officers of the garrison.

"Too much dependence should not be placed on the police to assist the Military in the defense of the Colony in the event of Great Britain being engaged in war with another great power. The Police would have quite sufficient work of its own. Half the Force is composed of Chinese, and in the event of trouble with China, would be much worse than useless. Suppose a bombardment of the city was likely to take place, the European police would have their hands pretty full in protecting the lives and property of those who would be anxious to remove their goods and chattels. The military Adjutant would be required at his military post, and the police would be short of effects to guide the men. Too much of the military element is not good for the police. It has been often tried to make a man half a soldier and half a policeman, but the attempt has invariably failed.

We are quite at one with the Commission on the following points, first that there should be two Superintendents, and second, that Inspector showing the necessary capacity should be promoted; and we think this is very fitting time to urge it once more upon the Government. The present Captain Superintendent was a Passed Cadet when appointed to the post in 1866. No doubt a knowledge of the Chinese language is a very great advantage to an officer holding the post, and the Government may decide that it is just one of those posts that a Cadet might aspire to, or on the other hand, it might be considered better to have a military man at the head of the Force, but in either case there can be no question that the second in command should be a thoroughly trained experienced Police officer. There is something to be said in favour of the appointment of a military man to the head of the Force, provided the military element is to be continued at all, and for this reason that a military Captain Superintendent would scarcely require a military adjutant, and so room would be made for a Deputy or an Assistant Superintendent, to which a trained officer could be appointed. On the other hand, should a Passed Cadet be given the appointment, we his chances of becoming an efficient Captain Superintendent of Police increased in any way by having on his right a military Adjutant, perhaps a young subaltern with no police experience and a stranger to the colony, instead of a thoroughly trained Police officer? We can see the force of subordinating Police officers of standing and experience to any young man in the garrison who may be fortunate enough to obtain a nomination as Adjutant to the Police when a vacancy occurs.

The colony will be the gainer if in making new appointments His Excellency the Governor does not overlook the claim of deserving Police officers to promotion. The results clearly show that of all the experiments the only one that has proved a success (with the exception of the Captain Superintendent) has been that of the Chief Inspector, and that proved such a decided success that when the office of Deputy Superintendent was abolished the Secretary of State for the Colonies approved of the appointment of a second Chief Inspector, but this was never carried out. This success is entirely due to the tact and ability of the officer appointed, who doubtless have proved equally successful as Deputy or Assistant Superintendent. It is not easy to imagine the many difficulties in the way of an officer just placed half a head over his comrades in a new appointment, neither one thing nor another, a sort of superior subordinate officer, too good for the ranks, not good enough for the staff.

There will be a game of polo this afternoon at Causeway Bay, commencing at four o'clock.

The P. M. steamer City of Peking arrived at San Francisco on the 6th instant. The O. & G. steamer Elsie left San Francisco on the same date.

In our report of the meeting of the Rift Association yesterday we gave the name of Mr. J. W. Noble as having been elected on the Committee; it should have been Mr. G. E. Noble.

On Sunday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the steam launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant A to convey us ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

At a recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of English Freemasons, Wor. Bro. the Hon. C. P. Huxley, the District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, was present, attended by six District Past Grand Wardens. We hear also of a young gentleman with his well-known "hors d'oeuvre," gave a dinner to old Hungkongites, about sixty assembled.

The Russian corvette Vizas, was at Seaton at the last advised. Our correspondent informs us that the reception for the Russians, as the arrival of the French was very warm, and that at the theatre the audience stood up while the orchestra played the Russian national anthem. The annual municipal ball is to be given at the Marine this evening, and it was expected the Vizas would remain for a week.

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MISS EYON OF EYON COURT.  
BY KATHARINE S. MACQUOID.

ARTHUR G. "AT THE RED GLOVE," "IN THE SWEET SPRINGTIME," &c., &c.  
> [Now First Published.]

## CHAPTER IX.

A CHANGE.

Marjorie was in high spirits. Hannah had brought her the news of Mr. Brown's arrival, and a message from Miss Eyon; her aunt wished her to wear her pretty gown when she appeared at dinner.

"Mr. Brown's greeting—and his admiring glance showed his appreciation.

He thought her worthy for her note, and Miss Eyon smiled. She said, however, that he should continue to talk to the girl there, and that I wanted you to marry him. I expected truth from him."

"You will come into the study this evening, Marjorie," she said, so graciously that the girl could hardly believe her ears. Dinner ended, Mr. Brown gave Miss Eyon his arm, and while Marjorie followed, she told him it was just like a fairy tale in which, after some weeks of trial and sadness, the heroine finds her life complete.

"I know Mr. Brown has been my good fairy," she said. "I feel so very grateful to him."

When they reached the study, Miss Eyon seated herself in her high-backed wooden chair and closed her eyes.

"You young people must amuse yourselves," she said. "I shall have a nap."

Marjorie looked at the pale, closed eyelids, and she wondered whether the man would be real, or whether he might mean secretly to watch her behavior.

The girl thought that she was distrusted and made the girl wary, and when Mr. Brown drew his chair close to hers and began to whisper, she instinctively moved a little away from him.

"How charming you look to-night," he said. "Miss Eyon told me you had grown pale and languid; but I can't see what she meant."

Marjorie did not know how to answer. I am not used to her in this way; she felt shy, and slightly embarrassed.

"Tell me about London, please," she said. "Have you enjoyed yourself since you went away?"

"What a question! I cannot answer you, sweet child, that I have been miserable without you. I have been thinking about you ever since we parted, longing to see you again. I cannot tell you how happy that little kiss left me."

He took her hand before she could prevent him, and he kissed it.

She quickly drew her hand away, and looked at her Aunt, but her eyes were still closed.

Marjorie was vexed with her companion, she certainly had not given him the right to kiss her hand, and she sat in uncomfortable silence.

"Do not be angry," he whispered. "I could not help it, but it did not happen again. I want to tell you, I want to tell you how I have been planning for you. I have said that you must go on living in this dismal place."

"It is not as dismal as it was. Aunt Louise has grown to like me."

"She could not help that," he said, tenderly. "Who could help loving you? I wonder; but still that dulness is bad for you. You will grow little by little, all your gaiety. You will grow old and tired, full of vague trouble and fear. How can I tell you, you may not grow in your turn suspicious of me."

He nodded towards the sleeping figure in the chair opposite, and Marjorie felt nervous; it seemed to her wrong to carry on such talk.

"Will it not be better and truer to say all this out before my aunt? If you tell her you think that this place is not good for me, she will listen to you. I am sure she is very fond of you."

He puffed at his first soft whiskers and said nothing more.

"Yes," he said at last, "perhaps she is—anyway I come here to advise her, and she has to listen." He looked meaningfully at his Aunt, and she felt a little timid under his gaze.

"Of course"—he said it more as if he were talking aloud than to his companion—"there can be no doubt as to the easiest way of setting you free; but that costs with you, you might not like the plan and then that ends it. I must feel safe."

"But be sure of our plan," he said earnestly. "I shall not leave you as I found you, because to sway the plan for your deliverance we must be settled with it." He looked at her again.

The girl stood watching her, and when she saw how pitiful these blue eyes looked, she thought of her aunt's story; if she had kept her secret, her life would have been a misery.

"I have slept too long," she said. "I fancy it late. Good night, Marjorie. I have some business to get through before bed-time. Please dream to you, child."

The girl was touched. She gently drew her hand away.

"Thank you," she said. "I promise to trust to you."

She stood watching her as she went up the stairs, the red figure in its white clinging gown, and the girl followed her. One of the doors on the right stood open, and a flood of light and air streamt into the airless room, the floor was much larger; the room, too, was larger than Marjorie's bedroom had been. The girl felt a thicker, softer carpet underfoot, and there were comfortable easy chairs, and a table drawn in front of the fire place. Yet in spite of these arrangements for her comfort, the girl felt a sudden, though a slight, sort of warning. Her aunt's smoky chair-brown book memory, the horizon she had felt at the unhappy girl's story, was still there.

She opened the door of her room timidly, and then she stood still instead of entering. She held her breath with expectation, for the door at the end of the passage, which she had always found, was a girl in this house whose reason left her.

Her father was a foolish, old man, and he kept the master secret lost his child should be taken away from him. He caused bars to be placed in the windows of that room, and the door to be closed sound. You can't catch me," she said with a snore. "But," she went on more quickly, for Marjorie's scared face troubled her, and made her wish to be rid of the girl's presence, "the foolish father forgot to give his daughter a keeper. One morning he found her going to the window bars by a silk ribbon hat; she had knotted round her throat. Go, girl, go! Why do you stand staring at me?" Ah!"

Miss Eyon got up from her chair, for the girl stretched out her hand, caught wildly at the door, and fell on the floor near her aunt's table.

CHAPTER XI.

ANOTHER MEETING IN THE LIBRARY.

When Marjorie opened her eyes, she was alone in her Aunt's study.

Someone had tried to revive her; her face was wet with dewy droplets; a cushion had been placed beneath her head, and a shawl had been thrown over her shoulders. She got up, but she was not strong, but the girl felt a slight stiffness, and the maid had a faint pain in her back.

The thought darted suddenly into Marjorie's brain that her face was justified—her pain was coming in this way, the only way to have a partner in the barred room.

"Do you know where you are?" he said, and he placed the candle he carried in a sconce on the wall.

Marjorie was alarmed when she recognized the library.

"Oh, why did you bring me here," she said, angrily. "I said I would never come here again."

He laughed and draw forward one of the old chairs.

"I am sorry you object," he said, as he seated himself; "but I really had no choice. I didn't talk to you, and the walls here are deaf, and besides, I believe even Hannah dislikes to hear you speak."

He took her hand as if to say good-night, but she pulled it away.

"Believe me, I would not have pressed it warmly between my own hands," he said.

"It is not to my liking to sleep here at all."

"Look here, Hannah, I don't mind about a fire."

"Ah, well, I told you, ma'am; it is for warmth."

"This room has been festled a purpose for you," I mistreat her though Father room was cold in winter. The room was a bit of a shock, but Marjorie's surprised face was the airtight camphor boudoir, and she glanced above the high mantelshelf, where the student's portrait. She was in the barroom room.

"Why am I put here, Hannah?" she spoke softly, but Hannah went on attending to the fire.

"Ah, well, I told you, ma'am; it is for warmth."

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